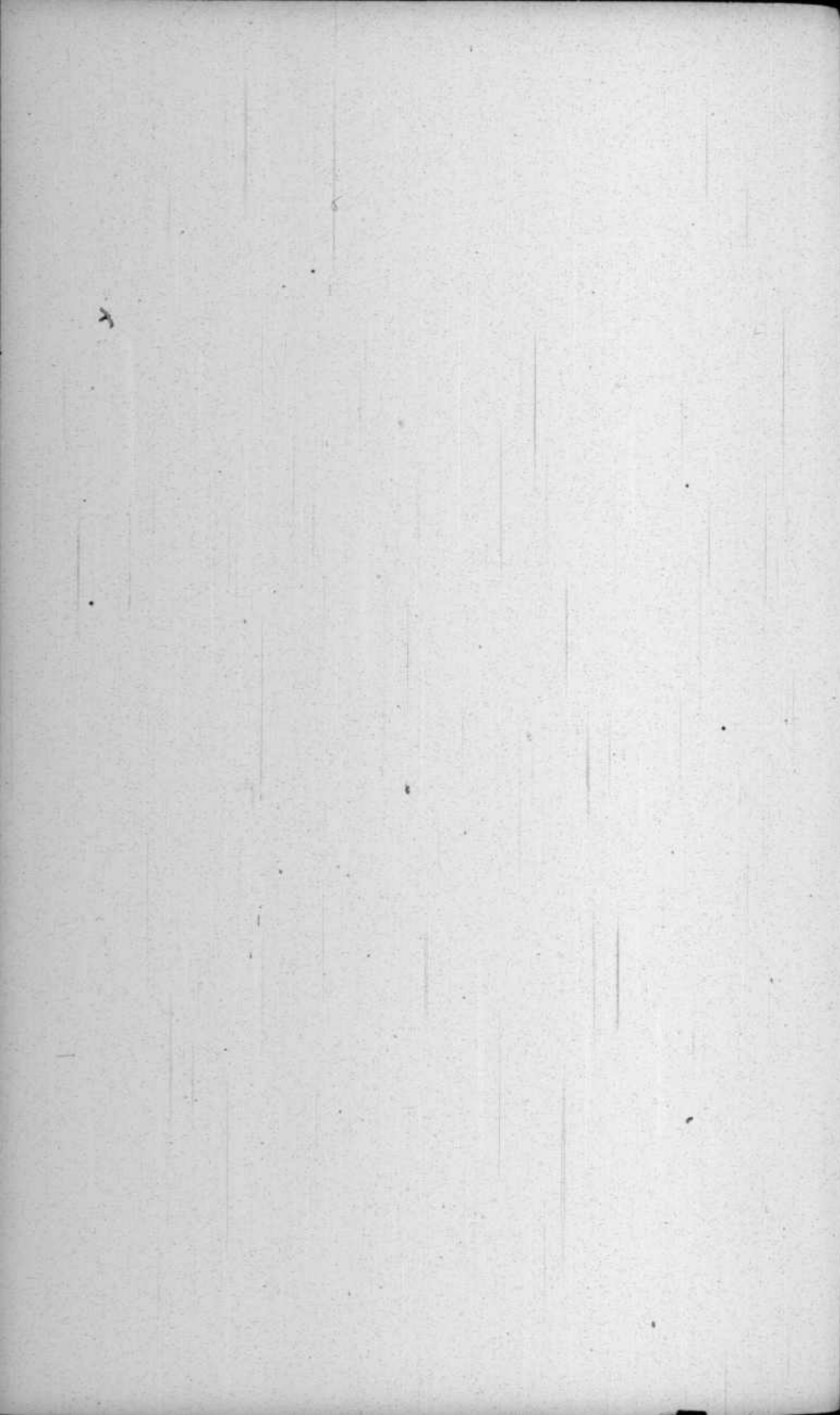


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REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT-GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA,
FOR THE
Biennial Period Ending December 31, 1894.



TALLAHASSEE, FLA.
JOHN G. COLLINS, STATE PRINTER.
1895.



REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA, January 1, 1895. }

To His Excellency, HENRY L. MITCHELL, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief:

SIR—I have the honor to transmit the report of this department for the two years, ending December 31, 1894.

INTRODUCTION.

By virtue of your appointment, I assumed the duties of Adjutant-General of the State of Florida on the 5th day of December, 1893, in place of General D. Lang, who had so long and honorably filled this position, and who had been appointed private secretary to your Excellency. I found the Florida State Troops to consist of twenty companies of infantry, and two batteries of light artillery, the full complement allowed by the military code. During the past two years there has been no change, except in one company; the Gainesville Guards, on account of reduction in numbers, and want of commissioned officers, was, in accordance with the recommendation of the major commanding, the 4th Battalion disbanded, and in its place the Island City Guards of Fernandina were mustered into the service. The personnel of the troops is excellent, and the officers as a rule are intelligent and enthusiastic, striving earnestly to advance the efficiency of their commands, and to awaken a spirit of emulation among the enlisted men in drill and discipline, that shows good results in the work and attendance at the last encampment. In this State, as in others, the spirit of military enthusiasm is constantly increasing, and the necessity for a well disciplined corps of organizers of militia, becomes more apparent. Of so much importance indeed does the organization of the militia appear to the people of the United States, that congress has made appropriations for their assistance, and the War Department is always ready to aid in in-

struction by detailing officers of the regular army to act as instructors at the annual encampment of the State troops.

The expenditures on account of the State troops will be found to have been as follows:

EXPENDITURES FOR ACCOUNT OF MILITIA FOR THE YEARS 1893.
AND 1894.

1893.	Warrant No.		
Jan.	5-11	Floridian Printing Co.....	\$ 4 00
Mar.	1-923	A. Wright, services at court martial, September, 1892.....	22 78
	4-983	Robert Cheesborg, cleaning arms.....	4 50
May	9-1904	Patrick Houstoun, pay roll Co. D, 2d Bat.....	29 08
	18-2094	Patrick Houstoun, allowance for Bat. headquarters.....	25 00
	18-2095	Patrick Houstoun, allowance for Bat. headquarters.....	25 00
	18-2096	Patrick Houstoun, allowance for Bat. headquarters.....	25 00
	18-2097	Patrick Houstoun, allowance for Bat. headquarters.....	25 00
	18-2098	Patrick Houstoun, allowance for Bat. headquarters.....	25 90
July	5-2847	*Capt. F. C. Brossier, quarterly dues Co. A, 5th Bat.....	60 00
	5-2848	*Capt. R. B. McConnell, quarterly dues Co. A, 2d Bat.....	50 00
	5-2849	*Capt. M. P. Turner, quarterly dues Co. F, 1st Bat.....	50 00
	5-2850	*Capt. Geo. J. Slocumb, quarterly dues Co. B, 3d Bat.....	200 00
	21-3164	Patrick Houstoun, for railroad transpor- tation, marking and packing, and drayage on stores; expenses to Ocala, and inspecting encampment grounds; advertising in Times-Union and Pen- sacola News; W. C. Roberts as re- corder of court martial at Key West.	86 39
Aug.	7-3287	Patrick Houstoun for A. T. Feaster, quarter master and commissary for 5th Bat. headquarters in 1892, Flor- ida Hardware Co., 100 pounds of powder.....	41 00
Sept.	16-3780	Patrick Houstoun, for railroad transpor- tation and drayage on stores. Southern Express Co.; Capt. Hickey for trans- portation of cartridges; Ocala Rifles for painting and repairing can- non.....	29 33
Nov.	29-4662	Capt. John S. Herbert, quarterly dues Co. D, 4th Bat.....	16 50
	29-4661	Lieut. L. K. Kemmerlin, quarterly dues Co. D, 3d Bat.....	16 50

Dec.	1-4701-Capt. B. H. Kuhl, quarterly dues Co. C, 2d Bat.....	16 50
	1-4702-Capt. B. Smith, quarterly dues Co. B, 2d Bat.....	16 50
	1-4703-Capt. R. B. McConnell, quarterly dues Co. A, 2d Bat.....	16 50
	7-4790-Capt. P. S. Hickey, quarterly dues Co. C, 3d Bat.....	16 50
	13-4924-Lieut. R. M. Bushnell, quarterly dues Co. A, 3d Bat.....	16 50
	15-4968-Capt. H. M. DeMontmollin, quarterly dues Co. C, 4th Bat.....	16 50
	23-5060-Lieut. W. Campbell Dell, quarterly dues Co. A, 4th Bat.....	16 50
		\$840 58

*These amounts were due these companies under the old law.

1894.

Jan.	19-396-Patrick Houstoun, expenses of trip to Jacksonville under orders.....\$	23 70
Feb.	1-508-Capt. R. B. McConnell, pay roll, Co. A, 2d Bat.....	64 69
	1-509-Capt. B. Smith, pay roll, Co. B, 2d Bat..	70 42
	1-510-Capt. P. Bewan, pay roll, Co. C, 2d Bat..	66 90
	1-511-Capt. C. D. Leffler, pay roll, Co. D, 2d Bat.....	65 98
	1-512-Maj. C. P. Lovell, Field and Staff, 2d Bat.	4 00
	1-513-Adj. Albert Wright, Field and Staff, 2d Bat.....	4 00
	1-514-Surgeon I. W. Porter, Field and Staff, 2d Bat.....	4 00
	1-515-Sergt. Maj. P. T. Murphy, Field and Staff, 2d Bat.....	3 04
	1-516-Bugler W. W. Conden, Field and Staff, 2d Bat.....	4 00
	1-517-Quartermaster R. L. Anderson, Field and Staff, 2d Bat.....	3 00
	1-518-Charles A. Dunne, Carleton hotel, for board.....	279 30
	1-519-Patrick Houstoun, expenses as Adj.-Gen	32 94
15-	775-Capt. L. K. Kemmerlin, pay roll, Co. D, 3d Bat.....	69 15
15-	776-Capt. R. B. McConnell, pay roll, Co. A, 1st Bat.....	53 18
15-	777-J. A. Stewart, cleaning and repairing rifles.....	8 25
24-	863-Capt. George J. Slocumb, quarterly dues, Co. B, 3d Bat.....	16 50
24-	864-Maj. C. P. Lovell, camp equipage.....	3 19
24-	865-Joseph H. Polkinghorn, guard duty manual.....	3 38
24-	866-Merchants National Bank of Ocala, bal- ance due.....	2 39
24-	867-William Anderson, for medicines.....	12 05

Feb.	26—870—F. C. & P. Railroad, transporting State troops.....	695 88
Mar.	26—1219—S. F. & W. Railway, transporting State troops.....	57 60
Apl.	10—1469—Capt. F. C. Brossier, quarterly dues, Co. A, 5th Bat.....	29 00
	10—1470—Capt. J. D. Cameron, quarterly dues, Co. C, 5th Bat.....	16 50
	20—1655—Capt. L. K. Kemmerlin, quarterly dues, Co. D, 3d Bat.....	12 50
May	4—1792—Capt. L. K. Kemmerlin, quarterly dues, Co. D, 3d Bat.....	12 50
	4—1793—Capt. R. M. Cary, Jr., quarterly dues, Co. B, 3d Bat.....	25 00
	4—1794—Capt. M. P. Palmes, quarterly dues, Co. B, 3d Bat.....	41 50
	11—1891—Capt. F. C. Brossier, quarterly dues, Co. A, 5th Bat.....	12 50
	11—1892—Capt. R. M. Bushnell, quarterly dues, Co. A, 3rd Bat.....	25 00
	21—2108—Capt. H. M. DeMontmollin, quarterly dues, Co. C, 4th Bat.....	25 00
June	1—2250—Capt. R. C. Heiberger, quarterly dues, Co. B, 4th Bat.....	41 50
June	2—2271—Quartermaster 1st Bat.....	25 00
	2—2272—Quartermaster 2d Bat.....	25 00
	2—2273—Quartermaster 3d Bat.....	25 00
	2—2274—Quartermaster 4th Bat.....	25 00
	2—2275—Quartermaster 5th Bat.....	25 00
July	3—2649—Capt. J. Gumbinger, quarterly dues Co. F, 1st Bat.....	54 00
	3—2650—Capt. Geo. E. Lovell, quarterly dues Co. B, 2d Bat.....	25 00
	3—2651—Capt. P. Bewan, quarterly dues Co. C, 2d Bat.....	25 00
	3—2652—Capt. R. E. Davidson, quarterly dues Co. A, 2d Bat.....	37 50
	10—2813—Capt. Chas. W. Forrester, quarterly dues Co. D, 5th Bat.....	25 00
	20—3057—Capt. L. H. Mattair, quarterly dues Co. C, 1st Bat.....	54 00
	20—3058—Capt. F. H. Greator, quarterly dues Co. B, 1st Bat.....	54 00
	20—3059—Capt. W. J. Driscoll, quarterly dues Co. A, 1st Bat.....	54 00
	20—3060—Capt. Geo. E. Lovell, quarterly dues Co. B, 2d Bat.....	12 50
	20—3061—Capt. D. F. Conoley, quarterly dues Co. B, 5th Bat.....	12 50
	24—3078—Capt. H. M. DeMontmollin, quarterly dues Co. C, 4th Bat.....	12 50
Aug.	6—3208—Capt. R. C. Heiberger, quarterly dues Co. B, 4th Bat.....	12 50
	6—3209—Capt. L. K. Kemmerlin, quarterly dues Co. D, 3d Bat.....	12 50

Aug.	6—3210—Capt. P. S. Hickey, quarterly dues Co. C, 3d Bat.....	37 50
	6—3211—Capt. J. W. Brannon, quarterly dues Co. D, 1st Bat.....	54 00
	15—3344—Capt. F. C. Brossier, quarterly dues Co. A, 5th Bat.....	12 50
	29—3434—Capt. R. M. Cary, Jr., quarterly dues Co. B, 3d Bat.....	12 50
Oct.	5—3873—Patrick Houstoun, Adjutant-General, expenses to Jacksonville, under orders.	20 47
	17—5046—Capt. R. M. Bushnell, quarterly dues Co. A, 3d Bat.....	25 00
	19—5060—Patrick Houstoun, Adjutant-General, transportation of tents, repairs on cannon, etc.....	8 51
	24—5088—Cohen Bros., flannel for cartridges.....	2 25
	24—5089—S. B. Hubbard & Co. for powder.....	22 00
Nov.	22—5529—Capt. L. H. Mattair, quarterly dues Co. C, 1st Bat.....	12 50
	22—5530—Capt. J. Gumbinger, quarterly dues Co. F, 1st Bat.....	12 50
	22—5531—Capt. W. J. Driscoll, quarterly dues Co. A, 1st Bat.....	12 50
	27—5582—Patrick Houstoun, Adjutant-General, transportation of stores; expenses of court martial, etc.....	30 15
Dec.	1—5620—Capt. George E. Lovell, quarterly dues, Co. B, 2d Bat.....	12 50
	1—5621—Capt. R. E. Davidson, quarterly dues, Co. A, 2d Bat.....	12 50
	1—5622—Capt. P. Bewan, quarterly dues, Co. C, 2d Bat.....	25 00
	1—5623—Capt. W. D. Miller, quarterly dues, Co. D, 2d Bat.....	66 50
	3—5644—Capt. of Metropolitan Light Infantry, one day's service.....	29 29
	3—5645—Capt. J. S. Herbert, quarterly dues, Co. D, 4th Bat.....	50 00
	3—5646—Capt. H. M. DeMontmollin, quarterly dues, Co. C, 4th Bat.....	12 50
	18—5956—Maj. I. E. Webster, expenses mustering and inspecting Co. A, 4th Bat.....	11 70
	20—5984—Capt. William J. Driscoll, service at Jacksonville.....	27 82
		<u>\$ 2,814 73</u>

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF
ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS FOR 1893 AND 1894.

1893.	Dr.
Aug. 10—To amount received from the State for expenses of annual encampment.....	\$ 3,000 00
10—To amount received from City of Ocala.....	1,967 08

Sept. 22—To amount received for transporting troops, warrant No. 3815.....	175 00
25—To amount received for work in armory, warrant No. 3823.....	10 00
Dec. 18—To amount received for transporting troops, warrant No. 4998.....	152 25
1894.	
Feb. 24—To amount warrant No. 866, balance due Ocala bank on account.....	2 39
Aug. 10—To amount received from State for expenses of encampments.....	5,000 00
	<u>\$10,306 72</u>

1893.	Cr.
Aug. 12—Paid Lieut. S. B. Hutchinson, quartermaster, 3d Bat.....	\$ 30 00
13—Paid Sergt. J. O. Price, Co. D, 3d Bat.....	97 00
14—Paid Capt. P. S. Hickey, Co. C, 3d Bat.....	339 84
16—Paid Col. E. Masters, chief of ordnance.....	8 40
16—Paid Col. Frank Phillips, quartermaster-general.....	11 20
16—Paid Baptist Witness, printing.....	11 00
16—Paid Col. F. A. Salomonson, commissary-general.....	5 60
16—Paid Col. H. Bacon, surgeon-general.....	9 80
16—Paid E. Richardson, livery bill.....	32 00
17—Paid Lieut. Gates, Co. D, 5th Bat.....	156 06
17—Paid Capt. Kuhl, Co. C, 2d Bat.....	192 11
17—Paid Capt. Leffler, Co. D, 2d Bat.....	253 04
17—Paid Capt. Lovell, Co. B, 2d Bat.....	216 12
17—Paid Maj. Lancaster, Field and Staff, 2d Bat....	44 36
17—Paid H. A. Perkins, 2d Bat. band.....	179 20
17—Paid Capt. J. W. Brannan, Co. D, 1st Bat.....	248 93
17—Paid Capt. J. S. Herbert, Co. D, 4th Bat.....	168 06
17—Paid Capt. Brossier, Co. A, 5th Bat.....	267 84
17—Paid Capt. J. D. Cameron, Co. D, 5th Bat.....	181 39
17—Paid Capt. F. H. Greator, Co. B, 1st Bat.....	220 30
17—Paid captain commanding Co. B, 5th Bat.....	421 02
17—Paid 5th Battalion band.....	179 20
17—Paid Capt. Boyleston, Co. A, 1st Bat.....	172 16
17—Paid Maj. Turner, Field and Staff, 1st Bat.....	69 83
17—Paid Capt. Heiberger, Co. B, 4th Bat.....	35 27
17—Paid Lieut. Gumbinger, Co. F, 1st Bat.....	127 43
17—Paid Capt. Heiberger, Co. B, 4th Bat.....	219 26
17—Paid Maj. Haughton, Field and Staff, 5th Bat....	51 15
17—Paid Col. Haile, Co. A, 4th Bat.....	167 04
17—Paid Capt. R. B. McConnell, Co. A, 2d Bat.....	288 28
17—Paid Capt. E. M. McLaury, Co. C, 4th Bat.....	213 77
17—Paid Lieut. W. W. Frazier, Co. C, 1st Bat.....	157 08
17—Paid E. L. Root & Co., table and chairs.....	2 00
17—Paid Ocala house.....	37 00
Aug. 26—Paid for preparing encampment grounds.....	24 03
Sept. 1—Paid E. L. Goldney, telegrams.....	8 05

Sept.	19—Paid Wm. Anderson for medicines.....	107 05
	22—Paid for transporting Co. A, 5th Bat., from Key West to Port Tampa and return.....	175 00
	25—Paid Leon Lumber Co. for work in armory...	10 00
	—Paid for transporting Co. C, 3d Bat., from Ap- alachicola to Chattahoochee and return....	152 25
1894.		
Feb.	1—Paid Lieut. A. H. D'Alemberte, Co. F, 3d Bat.	17 66
July	23—Paid expenses 3d Bat. encampment.....	1,126 21
Aug.	10—Paid expenses 1st Bat. encampment.....	1,000 00
	14—Paid expenses 2d Bat. encampment.....	927 49
Sept.	1—Paid expenses 4th Bat. encampment.....	790 00
	13—Paid expenses 5th Bat. encampment.....	1,000 00
	13—Paid Governor's staff.....	28 00
	13—Paid Adjutant-General's expenses attending encampments at Pablo Beach, St. Augus- tine, Palatka and Tampa.....	110 00
	13—Paid Western Union Telegraph Co.....	14 20
	13—Paid Southern Express Co.....	4 10
		\$10,306 72

The following statement shows the amount of arms, ord-
nance stores, and other public property that was on hand
1st of June, 1893, and that has been received since and is-
sued to the troops:

ORDNANCE STORES RECEIVED, ISSUED, AND REMAINING ON HAND FROM JANUARY 1, 1893, TO JANUARY 1, 1895.

On hand last report	1	1	1	164	1	27	29	28	99	156	156	59	20	37	26	15	15	15	15	60	1	8,987	4,465	436	5	5	....
Received.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425	425	425	425	.....	.....	20,000	10,000	.....	.....	1	800
Total to be accounted for.	1	1	1	164	1	27	29	28	99	156	156	59	20	37	26	440	440	440	440	60	1	28,987	14,465	436	5	6	800
Issued.....	1	1	1	15	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425	425	425	425	.....	.....	24,000	14,000	.....	1	.....	790
To be ac'ted for next rep't	.....	.....	1	.....	1	27	13	28	99	156	156	59	20	37	26	15	15	15	15	60	1	4,987	465	436	4	6	10

The authorized strength of the Florida State Troops is 84 officers, 90 non-commissioned staff and band, 1,300 enlisted men, making an aggregate of 1,474, which is increased by the staff of the Commander-in-Chief to 1484.

The organized strength is shown by the following table:

First Battalion, infantry,	16 officers,	148 men.
First Battalion, artillery,	2 officers,	35 men.
Second Battalion, infantry,	16 officers,	158 men.
Third Battalion, infantry,	16 officers,	203 men.
Third Battalion, artillery,	2 officers,	34 men.
Fourth Battalion, infantry,	16 officers,	149 men.
Fifth Battalion, infantry,	16 officers,	169 men.

Totals,	84 officers,	896 men.
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As I have received no returns from the different counties of enrolled militia, I am not able to give the number of men in the State subject to military duty. As appropriate in this connection, I quote in full from the report of this department for 1892.

ENROLLED MILITIA.

For the reasons mentioned in my last report, to-wit, failure of the legislature to provide for paying the assessors for making an enrollment as the law requires them to do, I am unable to give even an approximate estimate of the strength of the enrolled militia.

Hitherto, estimates of this strength have been based upon the aggregate vote cast at the last general election, but as there was but one party practically in the last campaign, no great interest was manifested in securing the maximum vote of the State. Consequently, less than half of those of voting age voted at the last election, and an estimate based upon such vote would be but wild guessing.

Nevertheless, making the usual estimate that one-fifth of the entire population are males above twenty-one years of age, we may safely assume that this number in our State will reach 80,000. Assuming that one fourth of these are exempt from military duties from various causes, and that the number of young men between 18 and 21 years of age equals that of the men over 45 years, we may with reasonable fairness assume that we have 60,000 men subject to military duty; a little more than 800 of whom perform all the military service of the State, with much individual expense and very little encouragement from the State. If no military force is necessary or desirable, an assumption in direct conflict with the opinion of the world, then these 800 should be disbanded and discouraged from making such sacrifices; but if we adopt the uni-

versal opinion and assume that this force is not only advisable but a necessity, then it is not fair or just that they should bear the burdens of the 60,000 who owe military service to their country, unaided and unencouraged. A contribution of 10 cents per capita from those subject to this duty would aggregate more than the sum usually devoted by the State to the support of this important auxiliary to good government.

Over \$200,000 is annually spent to punish crimes. Might not a great part of this sum be saved and much of this crime prevented by the knowledge that the law had a strong arm ever ready to protect the law-abiding, to say nothing of the duty we owe the common country to be ever ready with our quota of disciplined and drilled men for the common defense, is a question which should engage the serious attention of our law makers. That good time for which all men long, when nations shall no more go to war, has not yet dawned upon us, but developments of recent years would indicate that the more completely prepared nations are for war, and the more reliable the instruments of destruction become the nearer we approach the period when the arbitration of reason will supersede that of the sword. Will we not be helping to advance this happy state of affairs by encouraging our militia?

SERVICES OF THE TROOPS.

The nature of the varied duties that the State troops are required to perform, is well shown by the following instances. The calls for the troops were in every case to protect life and property, and to preserve order in assisting the civil authorities in the maintenance of law:

The first occasion was on the 4th day of March, 1893, Company D, 2d Battalion, Sanford Rifles, Captain Leffler, commanding, was called out.

Second. Company A, 2d Battalion, Ocala Rifles, Capt in McConnell, commanding, was ordered to Wildwood on December 25, 1893, remained until 27th, on the representation of the sheriff that he could not enforce the law and preserve the peace without the aid of the troops.

Third. Company D, 3d Battalion, Suwannee Rifles, Captain Kemmerlin, commanding, was ordered on January 8th, 1894, to guard the county jail at Live Oak, to prevent a prisoner confined therein from being taken from the hands of the sheriff.

Fourth. Upon the 23d day of January, 1894, the 2d Battalion, commanded by Major C. P. Lovell, was ordered to Jacksonville at the time of the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight, but the services of the troops were not called in to interfere,

as the sheriff was enjoined by the Circuit court. During the time that the battalion was on this service, their strict observance of all duties, their prompt obedience of orders, and their courteous military conduct, deserves the highest commendation.

Upon October 2d, 1894, the Adjutant-General was ordered to Jacksonville to take charge of the local companies A, C and F, 1st Battalion, in assisting the sheriff to preserve order during the election then to be held.

My report on this occasion was made to you on October 3d, and is as follows:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., October 3, 1894. }

HON. HENRY L. MITCHELL,

Governor and Commander-in Chief:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report:

In obedience to your orders, I proceeded to Jacksonville, leaving this place on Monday evening about 7 o'clock and reaching Jacksonville at 4 o'clock in the morning. I selected as my headquarters the Carleton hotel, as being in close proximity to the armories of Companies "A" and "C" of the First battalion.

Mr. Fletcher, the mayor of Jacksonville, called and gave me his views on the situation, the substance of which I reported in a message, as follows:

H. L. MITCHELL, Governor, Tallahassee, Fla.:

Much excitement and anxiety. Mayor Fletcher states that the presence in the election booths of one disinterested party would obviate all danger of trouble.

(Signed) P. HOUSTOUN.

About half past eight o'clock Messrs. Taliaferro, Fleming, Triay, Dancy, Clarkson, and some other gentlemen called and reported to me that the polls were in the possession of the deputy sheriffs, who refused to leave on the demand of the inspectors, stating that they were placed there by the orders of the sheriff.

These gentlemen asked me to call out the troops and aid the inspectors. I told them that while I was there to aid the inspectors in the discharge of their duty, I could only act on the request of the sheriff of the county, upon his representation that he could not enforce the laws without this help.

Having been informed that the sheriff could not be found, I told these gentlemen that my orders from you had been to

act with the sheriff, but that his absence, which had not been anticipated, altered the situation of affairs, and that I would advise you of the change and await further orders.

While awaiting further orders from you, I deemed it prudent to consult some legal advice, and at the suggestion of these gentlemen, Col. C. M. Cooper was asked to advise with me. Col. Cooper seemed to think that the situation was rather critical, and that the best plan to pursue to avoid any danger or trouble, would be to have the inspectors allow the presence of some disinterested citizen within the polls during the hour of voting. This advice, however, did not meet the approval of the gentlemen who had reported to me the presence of the deputies in the polls, and had asked for military aid.

While in consultation with Mr. Cooper, I received your message directing me to consult with him, and to advise you if inspectors required protection to secure an honest vote. While it had been reported to me that the inspectors could not clear the polls of deputy sheriffs, I had received no formal call for aid from them, and I advised the gentlemen reporting the affair, that I could not act until I had received an official demand in writing from the inspectors. I was soon furnished with a communication from wards 3, 4, 6 and 18, of which the following is a sample:

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., October 2, 1894.

HON. PATRICK HOUSTON, Adjutant-General:

DEAR SIR—We ask you for military protection to protect the inspectors, and to enforce our orders as inspectors in the conduct of the election for state and county officers in ward four (4), district eighteen (18), Duval county.

(Signed)

S. A. BURKHEIM,

W. C. COOPER,

T. R. CONDRY,

Attest: R. J. LEITE,
Clerk of Election.

Inspectors of Election.

At this time Hon. F. P. Fleming and Mr. J. P. Taliaferro came into Col. Cooper's office, and Mr. Taliaferro stated that in order to prevent any unpleasantness, and to allay the apprehensions of those who were excited, he would advise the inspectors to allow one disinterested fair-minded citizen to be placed in the polls and be a witness of the election, if the mayor would be satisfied to accept the names which would be suggested, and would give the assurance that the deputies would be withdrawn, and the inspectors would not be interfered with, and I was requested to find out from the mayor if this would be agreed to. At my request the mayor called

upon Col. Cooper and myself, and upon a statement of the proposition, the mayor readily agreed, and gave his assurance that the deputies would be withdrawn upon the agreement of the inspectors to the presence of the citizen selected in the election booths, and stating that the names proposed were satisfactory. At the request of Messrs. Fleming and Taliaferro, Col. Cooper and myself accompanied these gentlemen to ward No. 4.

Mr. Cooper, at our request, stated to the inspectors the proposition, and they agreed that the Rev. Mr. Dodge, who had been the gentleman named, should be present. We then proceeded to Ward No. 3, accompanied by Dr. C. J. Burroughs, who had been selected to be present at this election booth.

These inspectors, however, refused to allow anyone to be present at this election booth, although they were advised to do so by Mr. Cooper and Mr. Taliaferro. The action of these inspectors seemed to put a stop to the proposed plan, but upon a statement to me by Mayor Fletcher that if the other wards would agree to the proposition he would see to it that the deputies were removed from Ward No. 3, it was determined to visit the other wards.

At this time it was told us that the inspectors in Ward No. 4 had reconsidered their agreement, and had determined not to allow anyone to be present at the opening of the polls but the authorized officers, which proved to be the case upon another visit to them.

All prospects of having the election proceed without the presence of the deputy sheriffs having thus been destroyed, I told Mr. Cooper and Governor Fleming that I was now ready to give any aid that was called for by the inspectors, in conformity with the law.

I was advised by Governor Fleming and Mr. Cooper that the applications that had been made by the inspectors did not state, as the law required, that they had exhausted all civil means and there was imminent danger of riot, and consequently did not furnish me good authority for the use of the military.

I consequently wrote to the inspectors, advising them that it was necessary that they should make their demand on me for help in compliance with the requirements of the law, and that I could then proceed to their aid.

While awaiting their reply I ordered Major Turner to assemble the companies in Jacksonville at their armories and hold them ready to move at short notice to the support of the inspectors.

Within a less period of time than I had thought possible,

the members of Companies A, C and F, who were scattered in different parts of the city, had assembled at their armories, armed and equipped, and ready to obey orders.

These troops were kept in their armories until I had been informed by Governor Fleming that the inspectors would not require any aid from me, when I advised the major to relieve them from further duty. By their prompt response to the call for their services, under circumstances that might have proved very trying—by their willingness to obey the orders of their commander-in-chief in the upholding of the law, these soldiers will receive from you the commendation they so justly merit.

Very respectfully,

PATRICK HOUSTOUN,

Adjutant General.

In each of the above cases the troops responded promptly to orders, and there is no doubt but their presence gave confidence and assured peace and quiet. There is cause for great congratulation that no casualties occurred to the troops, and that no occasion arose for them to resort to the force of arms.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

There have been two annual encampments of the State troops during my incumbency, the first of which was an encampment of the whole force, and the second was by battalions.

First. Under instructions from your Excellency, the troops went into camp at Ocala, from August 10th to 17th, 1893, inclusive. The citizens of this town generously contributed two thousand dollars to help defray the expenses of the encampment.

There were present the following troops.

First Battalion, Major M. P. Turner, commanding.

Second Battalion, Major T. D. Lancaster, commanding.

Fourth Battalion, Captain R. C. Heiberger, commanding.

Fifth Battalion, Major W. M. Haughton, commanding.

Also Company C, 3d Battalion, Captain P. S. Hickey, commanding, and Company D, 3d Battalion, Captain C. H. Tedder, commanding, in all, 68 officers, 582 men. There were also present the following members of the staff beside myself: Colonel Frank Phillips, quartermaster-general; Colonel F. A. Salomonson, commissary-general; Colonel Eugene Masters, ordnance officer; Colonel Henry Bacon, surgeon-general; Colonel Evans Haile, judge-advocate general; in all, six officers.

The following table shows number in attendance of each Battalion :

IN ATTENDANCE ON ENCAMPMENT, 1893.

BATTALION.	No. of Comp's.		Field and Staff.	Company Officers.	Non-Commissioned Staff and Band.	Enlisted.	Total Officers.	Total Enlisted.	Aggregate.
	Infantry.	Artillery.							
General staff.....			5				5		5
First	4	1	4	11		118	15	118	133
Second	4		4	12	17	125	16	142	158
Third.....	3		1	5		63	6	63	69
Fourth.....	4		2	10	2	101	12	103	115
Fifth.....	4		3	10	18	128	13	146	159
	19	1	19	48	37	535	67	572	639

Major W. F. Williams, commanding 3d Battalion, with headquarters staff and band, and Companies A, B and F, started from Pensacola and reached Waldo, but owing to a telegraphic communication from Pensacola advising that two cases of yellow fever had appeared in the city, it was deemed prudent to order this portion of the command to stop and return to Pensacola.

Major T. D. Lancaster, of the 2d Battalion, the senior officer in the troops, was assigned to the command of the camp, which was named by him "Camp Dunn" in honor of one of Ocala's prominent and most lamented citizens. The camp was most admirably located about one mile east of town, with excellent grounds for drills and parades. It was laid out by Major Lancaster strictly in accordance with U. S. army regulations, as for a regimental camp of four battalions.

For the comfort and convenience of the troops at the camp, the citizens of Ocala, with profuse liberality, supplied electric lighting, water and ice, for which the troops will always hold them in most grateful remembrance.

Major Lancaster's report of this encampment, and also of Colonel Bacon, the Surgeon General, are as follows :

HEADQUARTERS FLORIDA STATE TROOPS, }
 CAMP DUNN, }
 NEAR OCALA, FLA., September 22, 1893. }

To His Honor, the Governor and Commander in Chief, Florida State Troops :

I have the honor to report, that, pursuant to General Order No. 7, the troops went into camps on the 10th of August, 1893. Dress parade was held on that day, and your General Orders were published. Also, the order detailing Captain Thomas M. Woodruff, U. S. Army, as Instructor of Camps. I assumed command in General Order, naming the camp "Camp Dunn," and laid out in General Order the routine of duty for the government and control of the troops while in camps. Guards were immediately put on duty and the work commenced in earnest.

The company tents were laid off in double rows, facing each other, with a 24-foot space for streets and allowing seven feet for men's tents, four feet between each company's tents—making forty-two feet to each company and 24-foot streets between each battalion. The company officers were forty feet to the front, on line and in accordance to relative rank. The battalion commanders were sixty feet in front of the company officers, on line and in the center of their respective battalions.

Major W. F. Williams, staff and three companies of the Third battalion, of Pensacola, Florida, would have arrived on the 10th of August, but were turned back at Waldo on account of the report of yellow fever at their home, which was to be regretted, as he and the companies under his command would have been a valuable acquisition to the encampment.

All of the companies messed in camps except two, Companies A and C, of the Second battalion. I frequently took meals with them, to learn how they lived and the cost of living. I found the food was substantial and well cooked, and the probable cost was from fifty to seventy cents per day.

It has been the custom to inflict such punishment for petty indiscretions as the Officer of the Day might see fit, but I thought the discipline of the company properly belonged to the commanders of the companies, and therefore ordered the officers of the day to send such offenders to the commanders of their respective companies, with a statement and nature of the offense. But after two days I had to rescind the order and adopt the old plan.

There were some depredations committed on the citizens, which I learned after camp had been broken. The Salvation

Army was interrupted, and I learned that a cornet was taken from them and broken. The Salvation Army seems to have been a source of annoyance to some of the citizens before the troops came. They (the citizens) got a crowd of soldiers in a barroom and led them to commit this offence against the Salvation Army. Major Turner and some of the officers promptly dispersed them without further trouble. I called a meeting of the officers in regard to the matter. They said as it was headed by the citizens, and they did not know the men, therefore they did not feel called upon to right the wrong. Several offences were reported; some I found to be true, some were not. * * * * *

I found considerable improvement in some of the battalions; some were anxious to learn and improve, while some of the officers and men seemed to think it was a frolic and came for a good time.

Captain Thomas M. Woodruff, U. S. Army, Inspector of Camps, rendered valuable service, and I am under lasting obligations to him for his uniform courtesy and kindness, and the manner with which he dispatched business.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would respectfully recommend that a muster roll of each company be made prior to the encampment, and none but *bona fide* members be put upon that roll, that they be mustered by that roll in camps and no substitutes be allowed. I would also recommend that a place be selected for our succeeding encampments remote from where vices are so rife. I would also recommend that aspirants for office go before a competent board and be examined, not only in tactics and the science of war, but as to morality, sobriety and standing in the community, and qualifications generally to command. I would also recommend that rather than auction off the place for encampments, that there be none. It has a demoralizing effect on the troops, and strips them of that independence which is so essential to well-organized forces.

This report would have been submitted earlier, but I have been unable to do so on account of illness, having been confined to my quarters most of the time since camps broke, and therefore ask your indulgence in the matter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. LANCASTER,

Major Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FLORIDA STATE TROOPS, }
CAMP DUNN, }
NEAR OCALA, FLA., September 22, 1893. }

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This report would have been submitted earlier, but I have been unable to do so on account of illness, having been confined to my quarters most of the time since camps broke, and therefore ask your indulgence in the matter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. D. LANCASTER,

Major Commanding.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 11, 1893. }

PATRICK HOUSTOUN, Adjutant General State of Florida:

SIR—It is with much satisfaction that I undertake preparing the following, which I respectfully submit to you as my report of the recent encampment of the Florida State Troops, at Camp Dunn, Ocala, Florida.

The place selected for the camp, situate about three quarters of a mile in an easterly direction from the court house in the city of Ocala, Florida, was unquestionably well chosen and admirably laid out. The area occupied by the tents would measure about 1,100 by 400 feet in extent, and covering as it did the top of a hill, gradually sloping in all directions, afforded the most favorable natural sanitary surroundings. From a hygienic point of view, no encampment during my service has been so favorably situated. The drainage was most satisfactory and the camp ground was always dry, the soil readily taking up, by reason of its absorbent properties, the moisture of dew or rain.

Each company had its own mess, and the cooking was all done in the rear, or north, of the camp, with one exception. Pits were dug in the ground at a reasonable distance from each "kitchen," and all refuse material was deposited in them, being immediately afterward covered with sand. I inspected the camp from time to time with a view to its sanitary condition, and found unusual tidiness throughout, with exceptional freedom from disagreeable odors and unsightly or offensive kitchen refuse. The closets were convenient and sufficiently commodious.

Lieutenant R. P. Izlar, M. D., of the Second Battalion, was the only member of the Medical Corps who reported for duty on the morning of the first day, and Major T. D. Lancaster, commander of the camp, constituted him camp surgeon. A hospital tent was erected, and J. W. Porter, M. D., of Company D, Second Battalion, was detailed to assist in caring for the sick and injured. I desire to state here that both Lieut. Izlar and Private Porter performed their duties with untiring zeal and credit to themselves. Lieut. Lawrence Alexander, M. D., surgeon of the First Battalion, reported for duty at the camp later, but as he was in ill health he remained but a short time when, I am informed, he was excused.

There were but few accidental injuries, and while I do not intend making an extended report of various illnesses occurring among the troops, I cannot refrain from calling attention to the limited number of cases of bowel affection developed in camp which were sufficiently severe to require treatment.

Not more than forty cases were brought to the attention of the surgeons, according to the statement of Surgeon Izlar, to whom I am indebted for a copy of the hospital records complete up to the last day of camp. All of these cases readily responded to treatment, and as the water used was the artesian water of the city, distributed to the various parts of the camp in pipes, the above is as favorable a comment upon its purity and wholesome qualities as can be made.

I regret to note the failure to report at camp of so many of the surgeons of battalions. It makes the duties of those present unnecessarily onerous, and interfering with the proper organization, as it does, makes systematic and judicious care of the sick much more difficult.

While I am not informed as to the expense of caring for the sick during this camp, I am convinced that it can be done more economically, and would urge that in future the hospital be provided with ordinary remedies and surgical dressings. This would obviate the necessity of writing two or three prescriptions for each patient who applies for medical aid, and at the same time afford more prompt relief to suffering. It is possible that such supplies can be obtained by application to the proper United States authorities, and I would urge that this be ascertained, and if so our hospital be properly equipped for the next encampment.

Some time ago the general government, through Surgeon-General C. Sutherland, expressed a willingness to detail an officer to our encampment to instruct the troops in the ambulance and litter drill, offering to furnish, if I remember correctly, everything necessary therefor. Last year the proposition was not taken advantage of, at least so I am informed. I was, I regret to state, compelled to be out of the State during the entire period of the encampment, and did not suggest it this year. However, I earnestly trust that you will be able to arrange for this instruction at our next camp. It may have the effect of helping to emphasize the importance of the medical department and aid in developing a greater appreciation of it as a vital part of military organization, especially in matters sanitary. Disregard of hygienic laws has destroyed legions, and it is with much satisfaction that I see the ever-increasing importance with which the medical officer is being regarded in modern armies.

I cannot but express my appreciation and endorsement of the wisdom of the order commanding the Pensacola companies to return home. While no harm would have resulted, as we now believe, yet had they been permitted to go into camp the suspicion with which they were regarded would have made the development of even a simple case of fever in their

ranks a serious thing for an excitable public to contemplate.

It is with pleasure I recall the courteous and affable manner of Captain Woodruff, of the United States Army, in my relations with him, and I most cordially congratulate the authorities upon their happy selection of an instructor for the camp of 1893.

Most respectfully and obediently, your servant,

HENRY BACON,
Surgeon-General.

The hours for the routine duties were prescribed by Major Lancaster, and were closely adhered to throughout. Notwithstanding the intense heat at times, the drills, guard duty and parades were faithfully performed. I must remark particularly upon the progress made by all the troops in battalion drills. Since the adoption of the new drill regulations this was the first opportunity that the troops had of having the "extended order" or skirmish drill. After a couple of drills, the extended order was taken with great precision, and upon one afternoon a deployment of three of the battalions was made, with the remaining one held in reserve, and presented a magnificent spectacle as the troops, covering about 600 yards front, advanced to a crest half a mile away.

On August 14 the entire command was reviewed by your Excellency, and afterward paraded through the principal streets of Ocala and presented a very handsome appearance. Thousands of people lined the streets and greeted the troops with cheers.

Previous to this encampment I had received a letter from the adjutant-general of the U. S. army, asking if I had any preference in the matter of having any particular officer of the army ordered to inspect and instruct the troops in camp, to which I replied that there was a decided preference for Captain Thomas M. Woodruff, 5th infantry, who was accordingly detailed by the secretary of war for the purpose.

The marked improvement in all drills and ceremonies from first to last was due to Captain Woodruff's untiring efforts. The results of the encampment are better expressed in the following order, published by your Excellency to the troops:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,)
STATE OF FLORIDA.
CAMP DUNN, August 16, 1893.)

General Order No. 11.

The governor and commander-in-chief desires, at this the first encampment under his administration, to express his

gratification to the Florida State Troops for their soldierly conduct, fine appearance and military bearing.

He desires further to compliment them on such evident progress in company and battalion manoeuvres and dress parade.

In personal appearance the Florida State Troops rank first among the National Guard.

With strict observance of military discipline, the troops will be near the mark of perfection.

His thanks are extended to Captain Thomas Mayhew Woodruff, U. S. army, assigned as inspector and instructor, for his untiring efforts to impart all information desired; his courtesy at all times merits the highest respect.

To the citizens of Ocala, who have so liberally contributed in aiding and enabling the troops to assemble in camp of instruction, the thanks of the whole command are due, and are hereby tendered for their hospitality.

The transportation companies are hereby extended thanks for free transportation and for their many courtesies to the soldiers.

By order of the governor and commander-in-chief,

PATRICK HOUSTON,
Adjutant-General.

ENCAMPMENT, 1894.

The plan adopted for the encampment of the troops for 1894 was by battalions, each battalion going into camp at some location that was most central to the companies composing it. The reasons that induced me to adopt this plan were:

First. That the troops could receive more instruction as to the duties of guard mounting and battalion manoeuvres, particularly the drill in extended order, and the movements necessary in the formation of street column and square, a knowledge of which is so important in case of riot or disturbance in towns and cities.

Second. Because the expense and labor of transporting the troops would be very materially lessened, and the different cities near which the camps would be located would extend some assistance.

The first of these encampments was held near Pensacola, the 3d Battalion going into camp at Palmetto Beach on July 17. Owing to sickness, I was, much to my regret, unable to attend the encampment.

The following is a report made by Captain Thomas M. Woodruff, of the U. S. army, who had been assigned as instructor and inspector:

"The camp was arranged as for a battalion of infantry, the tents being in a pine grove, which had been cleared of palmetto and underbrush, at a cost of \$150, taken from the amount subscribed by the citizens of Pensacola. The space was a rectangle, about 150 by 100 yards, exclusive of the base ball park on the south, which was used for drills and ceremonies. Water was supplied from the drive well at railway station. The beach afforded fine facilities for bathing; the rise of the tide, about two feet, giving sufficient depth of water without venturing too far out. * * * Drainage was good, and natural toward the bay. As to sanitary conditions, the ground was good. Major W. F. Williams was in command, and gave the name 'Camp Houstoun' in honor of the Adjutant-General of the State. During the encampment there were eleven (11) battalion drills, seven (7) guard mountings, seven (7) battalion parades, two (2) parades in the main street of Pensacola, one (1) review followed by inspection, and one (1) inspection by companies in company streets. One of the street parades was on the first day of camp as escort to the Confederate Veterans of the State of Florida. The second was on the breaking up of camp, and was in marked contrast to the first, and showed increased proficiency in steadiness and solidity of marching and general bearing. The review for the Governor on July 20, was excellent. * * * The marching post in Companies A, B and F, was almost faultless."

"On the 5th of August the 1st Battalion went into camp at Pablo Beach, under the command of Major M. P. Turner. This was a beautiful location, particularly at this season of the year, and in honor to the captain, who was held in such high esteem, was named "Camp Woodruff." The battalion consisted of five companies of infantry, and one battery of light artillery. The routine of camp duties was closely followed. There were eleven (11) battalion drills, eight (8) guard mountings, eight (8) battalion parades, and one (1) review for the Governor, followed by inspection. The greater part of three battalion drills was devoted to the "extended order." One morning was spent in a movement of the companies to San Pablo creek as if to attack and drive off an enemy; the practice and experience was excellent. Target practice was held daily, with good results. Some practice with the Gatling gun was also had.

The 2d Battalion, Major C. P. Lovell, commanding, encamped at St. Augustine from August 14th to 21st, inclusive. The camp was located in a beautiful grove of live oaks, about two miles north of the city. Fresh water was supplied in abundance from the city water system. The

number of drills and ceremonies was the same as in the 1st Battalion, except that four drills were devoted to the extended order, and one morning was devoted to a practice march and field exercises. Target practice was had daily, and excellent results obtained. This camp was named Camp Cooper, after the Hon. C. M. Cooper, member of congress.

The 4th Battalion, Major I. E. Webster, commanding, encamped on Palatka Heights, about a mile from the centre of the town, from August 27th to September 4th, inclusive, and the camp was named Camp R. W. Davis, in honor of Judge Davis of Palatka. There were eight (8) parades, eight (8) guard mountings, nine (9) battalion drills, one (1) review and inspection, and two (2) drills by companies. Target practice was held daily, with excellent results. This battalion labored under the disadvantage of having only three companies present. The company organized at Fernandina, and since disbanded, only sending seven men. Heavy rains also interfered considerably with the work.

The 5th Battalion, Major D. F. Conoley, commanding, encamped at Ballast Point, on Tampa Bay, about eight miles from Tampa, and the camp was named Camp Mitchell, in honor of your Excellency. The drills and ceremonies were conducted in the same manner as at the other encampments, and were very creditable. The duration was from September 6th to 16th, inclusive.

The most interesting and attractive feature of this camp was the sham battle on the afternoon of the 15th, and which was attended by several thousand visitors, who seemed to be highly pleased with the performance. The cannon's roar, the rattle of the musketry, the shouts of the victors, mingled with the groans of the wounded and dying, were so realistic as to bring tears to the eyes of many of the ladies and to carry the memory of the old soldiers of the great civil war back to those trying times.

The following table shows the number of troops in attendance at the encampment of 1894:

IN ATTENDANCE ON ENCAMPMENTS IN 1894.

BATTALION.	No. of Comp's.		Field and Staff.	Company Officers.	Non-Commissioned Staff and Band.	Enlisted.	Total Officers.	Total Enlisted.	Aggregate.
	Infantry.	Artillery.							
General Staff.....			2				2		2
First.....	4	1	3	11	15	124	14	139	153
Second.....	4		3	11	17	113	14	130	144
Third.....	4	1	3	13	17	149	16	166	182
Fourth.....	4		3	10	17	91	13	108	121
Fifth.....	4		3	9	22	124	12	146	158
	20	2	17	54	88	601	71	689	760

I attended all of the above camps except that of the 3d Battalion, and inspected the troops thoroughly. In all the camps the discipline was excellent, and the conduct of the troops was beyond criticism. Officers and men were zealous in the discharge of every duty, and their proficiency was considerable. There was most marked progress in drills and ceremonies, and each day showed the beneficial results arising from this method of practical instruction in the duties of the soldier. This progress and efficiency was due not only to the excellent material composing our State troops, but also to the untiring efforts and care of the two accomplished gentlemen who were detailed by the honorable secretary of war to inspect these encampments, namely Captain Woodruff and Lieutenant Liggett of the United States Army. The former inspected all the camps, except that of the 5th Battalion, which was inspected by Lieutenant Liggett.

The presence of your Excellency, accompanied by the members of your staff, at the four camps visited by you, was greatly appreciated by the troops, and had a most beneficial effect. No one thing has such an influence upon discipline as to place troops under the eyes of and to receive the commendations of their commander in chief.

During the two years passed I have seen the troops in their encampments, and in the performance of other duties, and I have been impressed with their good discipline and proficiency in their drills and military exercises, and particularly have I been proud of the personnel, and that I am not alone in this opinion, I quote from a letter written by Captain

Thos. M. Woodruff, 5th United States Infantry, to the adjutant general of the army:

"I desire through you to express my appreciation of the kindness and courtesies extended to me by Major Williams and the officers of the 3d Battalion, Major Turner and the officers of the 1st Battalion, Major Lovell and those of the 2d Battalion, and Major Webster and those of the 4th Battalion, and also to every man with whom I came in contact during the progress of the four camps.

"I cannot speak in terms sufficiently high of the good conduct, good discipline, attention to every duty and the spirit of military enthusiasm pervading these young men in the four battalion encampments. They passed from one duty to another with alacrity and without a murmur, although in the early mornings wet with heavy dews and during the day subjected to the intense glare and heat of the sun. The faults and inaccuracies in duties and drills were due solely to lack of careful previous instruction.

"To His Excellency, Governor Henry L. Mitchell, and the gentlemen of his staff, particularly to General Houston, Colonel Phillips, Colonel Bacon, Colonel Brent and Captain Brumby, I am deeply indebted for more than great courtesy and consideration; their treatment of me and cordial assistance in every way bordered on true brotherhood. I am sensible and proud of the honor of having for the third year, in succession, been asked to inspect and instruct the Florida State Troops, for whom I shall always bear a fond affection."

RECOMMENDATIONS.

While the present code of the State is very good, there are some amendments to which I desire to call the attention of your Excellency as being very desirable. In the first place, I recommend the establishment of a permanent camp ground at some place with good railroad facilities and as near the center of the State as possible. This place should be selected with a view to the health and comfort of the troops, with good grounds for field maneuvers, battalion and regimental drills, and for rifle practice. In preparing the troops for the active duties of a soldier's life, the knowledge acquired at the camps of instruction is indispensable; in fact, can be gained in no other way, and the duration of instruction should not be less than ten days to effect best results. The present pay allowed is \$1 a day for commissioned officers and musicians and 43 cents a day for privates, with rations valued at 40 cents, making an average expense of \$1 per day per man. With an attendance of 800 men at \$10 each, it would require an appropriation of \$8,000 to pay the expenses of an

encampment. I would, therefore, recommend that the legislature appropriate a sum for the encampment not less than \$8,000. By act of the legislature, at its session in 1887, there was paid to each company and battery the sum of \$50 per quarter for defraying the cost of keeping the arms and accoutrements in good order, and the expense of maintaining its organization. I would recommend the re-enactment of this law, and that the battalion bands should receive a quarterly allowance of \$20. The amount of this appropriation would be \$4,800. The State should furnish each enlisted man for each three years' service one U. S. regulation uniform. This was also a provision of the law of 1887.

The organization of the troops into two regiments, one to contain three battalions, the other two battalions, one battalion of artillery, and one troop of cavalry, I would also recommend; each regiment to consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one regimental adjutant, one regimental quartermaster, each with the rank of first lieutenant, one sergeant major, and one quartermaster sergeant; each battalion, company and battery to have the same organization as at present, and the troop of cavalry as in the United States Army.

Finally, I would recommend that the organized militia of the State be called the "Florida National Guard." I would respectfully suggest that the committees of the two houses of the legislature on military affairs, summon before them some of the most experienced officers of the State troops, who would thus lay before the committees the most pressing needs of the troops, and such changes as may be necessary to perfect their organization and efficiency.

In concluding this report I take this opportunity of thanking the officers and men for their many kindnesses and courtesies shown me on all occasions.

I desire to express to your Excellency my grateful appreciation of the uniform courtesy and kind consideration that you have shown me during my term of office, and I trust that the same cordial relations, both official and personal, will continue to exist.

Very respectfully,

PATRICK HOUSTOUN,

Adjutant-General.

Organized Volunteer Militia.

ROSTER OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS, WITH DATE OF RANK.

Commander-in-Chief,

Governor HENRY L. MITCHELL, Tallahassee.

Major-General PATRICK HOUSTON,

Adjutant-General, Tallahassee.

ON THE GENERAL STAFF.

Colonel D. E. Maxwell, assistant adjutant-general, Fernandina.

Colonel Frank Phillips, quartermaster general, Marianna.

Colonel F. A. Salomonson, commissary-general, Tampa.

Colonel Evans Haile, judge advocate-general, Gainesville.

Colonel D. G. Brent, inspector-general, Pensacola.

Colonel Henry Bacon, surgeon-general, Jacksonville.

Colonel Charles D. Leffler, chief ordnance officer, Sanford.

ON THE PERSONAL STAFF.

Colonel T. C. Taliaferro, aide-de-camp, Tampa.

Captain L. J. Brumby, aide-de-camp, Ocala.

FIRST BATTALION.

Headquarters, Jacksonville, Fla.

Major M. P. Turner, commanding, June 23, 1893.

1st Lieutenant, E. W. Vail, adjutant, July 21, 1893.

1st Lieutenant, C. H. Chestnut, quartermaster and commissary, July 21, 1893.

1st Lieutenant, Lawrence Alexander, surgeon.

Co. A, Jacksonville Light Infantry, Jacksonville, Fla.

Captain W. J. Driscoll, commanding, June 12, 1894.

1st Lieutenant, B. B. MacDonell, November 27, 1894.

2d Lieutenant, J. S. Maxwell, November 27, 1894.

Co. B, St. Augustine Guards, St. Augustine, Fla.

Captain F. H. Greator, commanding, July 18, 1892.

1st Lieutenant, A. J. Pallicer, Jr., August 22, 1893.

2d Lieutenant, M. T. Masters, August 22, 1893.

Co. C, Metropolitan Light Infantry, Jacksonville, Fla.

Captain L. H. Mattair, commanding, July 29, 1891.

1st Lieutenant, James Y. Wilson, July 14, 1894.

2d Lieutenant, John W. Kennedy, July 21, 1894.

Co. D, St. Augustine Rifles, St. Augustine, Fla.

Captain J. W. Braanon, commanding, January 23, 1891.

1st Lieutenant, Theo. V. Pomar, December 11, 1891.

2d Lieutenant, F. J. Howatt, July 21, 1893.

* Co. F, Wilson Battery, Jacksonville, Fla.

Captain J. Gumbinger, commanding, March 2, 1894.

1st Lieutenant, J. A. Walker, March 27, 1894.

SECOND BATTALION.

Headquarters, Leesburg, Fla.

Major C. F. Lovell, commanding, August 17, 1893.

1st Lieutenant J. N. Bradshaw, adjutant, July 23, 1894.

1st Lieutenant Albert Wright, quartermaster and commissary, August 4, 1894.

1st Lieutenant R. P. Izlar, surgeon, June 30, 1892.

Co. A, Ocala Rifles, Ocala, Fla.

Captain R. E. Davidson, commanding, February 13, 1894.

1st Lieutenant S. R. Bidzey, February 13, 1894.

2d Lieutenant J. W. Lancaster, February 13, 1894.

Co. B, Leesburg Rifles, Leesburg, Fla.

Captain George E. Lovell, commanding, March 23, 1894.

1st Lieutenant J. C. West, July 26, 1894.

2d Lieutenant J. Charles Hall, July 26, 1894.

Co. C, Shine Guards, Orlando, Fla.

Captain Philip Bewan, commanding, January 3, 1894.

1st Lieutenant William H. Reynolds, March 17, 1894.

2d Lieutenant Albert Winston Scruggs, March 17, 1894.

Co. D, Gate City Rifles, Sanford, Fla.

Captain W. D. Miller, commanding, October 4, 1894.

1st Lieutenant W. H. Beatty, October 4, 1894.

2d Lieutenant A. P. Hockstein, July 28, 1892.

THIRD BATTALION.

Headquarters, Pensacola, Fla.

Major W. F. Williams, commanding, July 21, 1887.

1st Lieutenant, F. A. Ross, adjutant, July 10, 1893.

1st Lieutenant, S. B. Hutchinson, quartermaster and commissary, August 3, 1893.

1st Lieutenant, R. W. Hargis, surgeon, July 21, 1887.

Co. A, Escambia Rifles, Pensacola, Fla.

Captain R. M. Bushnell, commanding, November 24, 1893.

1st Lieutenant, J. K. Hyer, November 24, 1893.

2d Lieutenant, S. J. Gonzalez, November 24, 1893.

Co. B, Chipley Light Infantry, Pensacola, Fla.

Captain R. M. Cary, Jr., commanding, February 15, 1894.

1st Lieutenant, W. S. Oerting, February 15, 1894.

2d Lieutenant, M. L. Baer, June 7, 1894.

Co. C, Franklin Rifles, Apalachicola, Fla.

Captain P. S. Hickory, commanding, August 19, 1892.

1st Lieutenant, A. S. Mohr, August 19, 1892.

2d Lieutenant, J. P. Lovett, August 19, 1892.

Co. D, Suwannee Rifles, Live Oak, Fla.

Captain L. K. Kemmerlin, commanding, November 25, 1893.

1st Lieutenant, W. L. Tedder, August 27, 1894.

2d Lieutenant, J. W. Price, Jr., August 27, 1894.

Co. F, Pensacola Light Artillery, Pensacola, Fla.

Captain M. P. Palmes, commanding, August 17, 1891.

1st Lieutenant, A. H. D'Alemberte, August 5, 1893.

FOURTH BATTALION.

Headquarters, Gainesville, Fla.

Major Irving E. Webster, commanding, May 30, 1892.

1st Lieutenant Walter M. Davis, adjutant, December 4, 1891.

1st Lieutenant C. M. Bingham, Jr., quartermaster and commissary, June 17, 1892.

1st Lieutenant E. L. Stewart, surgeon, January 17, 1892.

Co. A, Fernandina Guards, Fernandina, Fla.

2d Lieutenant George E. Willis, commanding, August 1, 1894.

Co. B, Bradford County Guards, Starke, Fla.

Captain R. C. Heiberger, commanding, April 21, 1890.

1st Lieutenant O. C. Husband, March 30, 1894.

2d Lieutenant O. G. Husband, March 30, 1894.

Co. C, Gem City Guards, Palatka, Fla.

Captain H. M. DeMontmollin, commanding, December 4, 1893.

1st Lieutenant J. Stewart Lewis, July 18, 1894.

2d Lieutenant Jesse E. Buriz, July 18, 1894.

Co. D, Halifax Rifles, Daytona, Fla.

Captain J. S. Herbert, commanding, May 15, 1893.

1st Lieutenant Jerome D. Maley, May 15, 1893.

2d Lieutenant W. H. Carter, June 8, 1892.

FIFTH BATTALION.

Headquarters, Tampa, Fla.

Major Douglas F. Conoley, commanding, July 23, 1894.

1st Lieutenant, I. D. Craft, adjutant, August 30, 1892.

1st Lieutenant, Albert F. Shultz, quartermaster and commissary, April 10, 1894.

1st Lieutenant, J. B. Maloney, surgeon, August 15, 1892.

Co. A, Island City Guards, Key West, Fla.

Capt. F. C. Brossier, commanding, June 6, 1888.

1st Lieutenant, M. W. Curry, June 25, 1892.

2d Lieutenant, H. L. Roberts, June 10, 1890.

Co. B, Tampa Rifles, Tampa, Fla.

Captain Chas. C. Whitaker, commanding, August 8, 1894.

1st Lieutenant, Frank Burke, August 3, 1894.

2d Lieutenant, Fred W. Krause, August 3, 1894.

Co. C, Indian River Guards, Titusville, Fla.

Captain Arthur T. Feaster, commanding, February 26, 1894.

1st Lieutenant, J. T. Sanders, February 26, 1894.

2d Lieutenant, J. C. Jones, February 26, 1894.

Co. D, DeSoto Guards, Arcadia, Fla.

Captain Chas. W. Forrester, commanding, December 14, 1894.

1st Lieutenant, R. H. Richard, December 15, 1894.

2d Lieutenant, R. L. Maddox, December 14, 1893.

Appendix.

To His Excellency, Governor H. L. MITCHELL, Governor of Florida :

SIR—Since my biennial report was placed in the hands of the public printer, there have been found many valuable papers and records of the State and of the territory of Florida; among other records are some muster and pay rolls of volunteers and militia who served in the Indian troubles from about 1826 to 1858; many of the surviving relatives of officers and men who served in the State forces are undoubtedly entitled to pensions, as well as they themselves, if living. I would earnestly recommend in view of the numerous applications for information in regard to services, particularly during the "Seminole War," (1835-1842), that the legislature appropriate funds for the employment of a suitable person to collect, arrange and index these records, and to transcribe these rapidly fading and decaying rolls of names of men who gave their services for their country and their homes against a savage and relentless foe, who gave no quarter and showed no mercy to either sex or age.

Up to the present time it has not been known that these papers were in the possession of the State, and the many applicants for information have been answered that no records were on file. These persons have no other sources of information, as the pension laws forbid the executive departments at Washington from furnishing any data. It is a glaring injustice that these old soldiers or their relatives should thus be cut off by reason of lack of facilities to examine the records in this office.

Respectfully submitted,

PATRICK HOUSTOUN,

Adjutant-General.

Adjutant-General's Office, Tallahassee, Fla.,

March 29, 1895.